and stem in response to axial movement of the plunger toward the distal end of the bore.

REMARKS

Applicants are submitting additional claims 38-43 in order to define the invention with the scope and breadth of claims coverage to which they believe they are entitled.

Respectfully submitted,
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Dated: 1/16/03

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ATTACHMENT: CLAIMS REVISIONS

CLAIMS REVISIONS

Please add claims 38-43 as follows:

38. (New) A method for preparing for insertion into a vessel an anastomotic seal having a resilient fluid-impervious flange and a stem attached thereto and having a resilient member including a pair of mating ends tethered by a strand attached in tension therebetween and attached to one of the flange and stem, the method comprising:

confining the resilient member within a tube with the mating ends in substantially contiguous orientation with the strand therebetween untensioned; and

confining the flange and stem within the tube in substantially tandem orientation relative to the resilient member.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38 in which the flange confined within the tube is rolled laterally across a diameter thereof, with the stem oriented in substantial alignment with the roll axis of the flange.

40. (New) The method according to claim 38 including a plunger axially slidable within the tube and comprising:

orienting the plunger at a position within the tube remote from distal

end thereof in tandem proximity to the resilient member, with the flange of the seal disposed near the distal end of the tube.

41. (New) The method according to claim 40 including sliding the plunger axially within the tube toward the distal end thereof to eject from the tube at least the flange and stem of the seal, the resilient member tethered to the seal between mating ends thereof being selectively retrieved from the tube to resiliently expand and tension the strand.

42. (New) Apparatus for forming a temporary seal within a blood vessel, comprising:

a tube having a bore therein and including a plunger axially slidable within the bore;

a fluid-impervious flange of resilient material disposed within the bore near a distal end thereof, the flange having a stem extending substantially normally therefrom and rolled laterally substantially about a diameter of the flange with the stem extending within the bore proximally from the distal end thereof;

a resilient member confined within the bore intermediate the flange and plunger, the resilient member including a pair of arms extending to mating ends for tensioning a strand attached thereto and to one of the flange and stem, the pair of arms being disposed within the bore in substantially

contiguous orientation with the strand untensioned between the mating ends.

43. (New) Apparatus according to claim 42 in which the pair of arms are resiliently extendable substantially about a pivot axis positioned within the bore adjacent the plunger with the mating ends disposed near the flange for deployment from the distal end of the bore of at least the flange and stem in response to axial movement of the plunger toward the distal end of the bore.